

## STOCK GROWERS AND CONVENTION

**Hundreds of Arizona Cattle-men Are Entertained in Douglas.**

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 6.—Closing sessions of the Arizona Cattlemen's association annual convention were held today. Between 300 and 400 cattlemen and their wives attended a banquet held at the Coliseum Tuesday night and a large number of townspeople were also present. A dance at the Gadsden hotel followed.

Monday evening all the cattlemen were taken for a drive through the desert and Arizona and Copper Queen smelters. Tuesday afternoon a luncheon was given at the Country club for the wives of the cattlemen.

Gov. Hunt, because of the pressure of official business, was unable to attend the convention, but sent a letter explaining his absence.

**Many Bankers Present.** Showing the close connection between the banking and the cattle business, officials of many of the leading banks of the state attended the convention. The sessions were held at the Coliseum.

**Four Cities Want Convention.** Globe, Phoenix, Prescott and Flagstaff had delegations here working for the 1916 convention.

The Cochise County Stock Growers' association has also been holding sessions contemporaneously with those of the state association. William M. Kings, of Wilcox, is president of the county organization and J. T. Hood, of Douglas, secretary.

**Committees Are Appointed.** The standing committees appointed by the state association comprise:

Committee on Organization—McKinnon, Dwight B. Heard, John Montgomery, W. H. Neal, Geo. Cooke, Knight, Clemans.

Committee on membership—W. H. Neal, Wallace, Geo. Cooke, Knight, Clemans.

Committee on resolutions—Tom Campbell, J. N. Robinson, D. A. Millett, W. H. Neal, H. Crab, Fred Colter, Wallace B. Coburn, R. G. Brady, Judge Page, Wm. Higgs, Vall Empire Land and Cattle company, R. A. Packard, Natt Guild.

Committee on finances—D. A. Millett, W. H. Neal, B. A. Packard, L. L. Harmon, Hanning Vail, M. Cartwright.

Auditing committee—Geo. Cooke, L. A. Young, Ike Dodman.

Committee on sales information—R. H. Crab, W. H. Neal, M. A. Perkins, Levi Young.

Advisory committee on forest reserves—F. A. Held, Ben Hildreth, T. C. Frier, K. L. Hart, Jack Crab, J. N. Hunsaker, Levi Young, George, Earl Clemans, Fred Colter, Tom Armer, Ed Horrell, O. B. Fuller, Frank Cowell.

## COCOANUT OIL FINE FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain malleated coconut oil (which is pure and entirely free from alkali) is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get malleated coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—Advertisement.

## Look Back A Year—

Figure how much money you've earned. Subtract from that your ACTUAL expenses; your board or rent and table expenses; your bills for clothing, laundry, etc.

What's the remainder? Quite a tidy sum, isn't it? And it's gone for good, too. What will become of you if you don't begin to save?

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## THREE BACKRANGES FOR STOCK

**Scientific Cattle Feeding Proves Profitable in Mesilla Valley.**

Scientific cattle feeding is coming into prominent notice in the Mesilla valley. Dr. A. S. Robertson, about four miles southwest of Las Cruces, is experimenting with a herd of 140 eight-month white-faced Hereford calves, feeding them a balanced ration composed of ensilage, alfalfa hay and cottonseed meal.

It is Dr. Robertson's belief, as it is that of a number of progressive and well-informed farmers in the lands under the Elephant Butte project, that the solution of the problem of compelling a satisfactory market for the alfalfa grown in these valleys is to be found in this manner.

**Has 200 Ton Silo.** Dr. Robertson has a 200 ton silo nearly full of ensilage which he made from amber cane grown on 12 acres of irrigated land. This land had already produced a 75 bushel per acre crop of oats.

The first crop was harvested in June. The ground was then plowed and the cane seed planted and the water was turned on by the first of July.

The cane was cut between October 1 and October 5, making a yield of 14 tons per acre. The cost of its production was about 10 cents per ton, for the purpose of definitely determining the price at which he can thus market his alfalfa and ensilage that Dr. Robertson is feeding this stock and at the same time carefully recording results.

He is feeding the 140 head a total ration of 1900 pounds of ensilage daily, in combination with 200 pounds of alfalfa hay and 150 pounds of cottonseed meal.

**Tolbert Makes Similar Experiment.** William Tolbert, secretary of the D. P. White Commission company, of El Paso, is making a similar experiment with a herd of 100 head of white-faced Herefords on Bailey & Bailey's ranch, near Colville.

Bailey & Bailey have 10 silos, of 50 ton capacity each, the contents of which were bought by Mr. Tolbert to feed his herd in combination with alfalfa hay and cottonseed meal. The ration for each head is 15 pounds of alfalfa hay, five pounds of ensilage and one-half pound of cottonseed meal.

It will be observed that while this, also, constitutes a balanced ration, there is a much larger percentage of alfalfa hay and smaller percentage of ensilage in it than is being fed to the Robertson herd.

**Counts Upon Profit of \$5 to \$11.** Mr. Tolbert's cattle are on about the same acre as the Robertson herd and cost him an average of about \$28 a head. He estimates that after paying the expense of feeding and caring for the calves until spring he will be able to sell them at a profit of \$5 to \$11 a head.

Cattle so fed, according to Mr. Tolbert, if they are of good blood and in fair condition to begin with, should take on from 45 to 60 pounds a head per month. The estimate of profit is based upon feed bought from another.

If the farmer grows his own feed, his profit, of course, should be considerably greater.

Floyd Turney, of Las Cruces, is also feeding 250 head of cattle. He has two silos containing 275 tons of ensilage. He will also use a balanced ration.

**Good Ensilage From Native Grasses.** Mr. Turney runs cattle over an immense range on the mesas and hills and north to Las Cruces, and is firmly committed to the belief that good ensilage can be made of the native grasses that spring from the mesas in favorable seasons.

"Cattle can be raised here cheaper than in any other part of the United States," declares Mr. Turney. The climate reduces the cost of shelter and feeding to a minimum. I have noticed that as the mesas are grazed the yield of native grasses increases—provided the range is under control. We have eight varieties of native grasses on the range in this part of the world—four winter grasses and four summer grasses. Our range can be improved if an intelligent effort is made to control it.

Mr. Turney has 150 miles of range fence. He has 350,000 acres of land under fence, 65,000 acres of it in one place.

## A. & M. DARR INSPECTS VALLEY

**Shows Ranchers How to Operate Dairies; Mexican Cattle Shipments Small.**

For the past week L. Darnell, a dairy expert of the government experimental station at the A. & M. college, College Station, Texas, has been making an investigation of dairying conditions in the vicinity of Fabens. While here Mr. Darnell established headquarters at the H. D. Camp ranch and instructed the workmen of Mr. Camp's and Dr. S. T. Turner's ranches regarding the installation of a modern dairy.

Mr. Camp's dairy is one of the best in the Texas dairy, together with about 50 fine Holstein milk cows. Modern churns, separators and other apparatus are being installed.

Mr. Darnell, who is well pleased with the dairying prospects of the valley, Dr. J. B. Brady is also installing a modern dairy at the Camp ranch.

Although but minor sales have been made during the week, local cattlemen report good prices prevailing for spring and winter calves.

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## TWO, THREE AND FOUR YEAR OLD STEERS BRING FROM \$51 TO \$60 AROUND

**Midland, Tex., Jan. 6.—Midland raised two, three and four year old steers are selling at from \$51 to \$60 around.**

A number of sales have been made during the past week at these prices, all going to the Imperial valley in California.

T. J. Cook, who has extensive ranges and feeding stations in the Imperial valley bought through Andrew Allen, of Midland, the following cattle at the prices named:

From George D. Elliott, 700 two year old steers at \$51 around.

Of Henry M. Hall, 282 head of three and four at \$57.50 around.

Of Fernie Hill, 500 head of three at \$58.50.

Of J. S. Brown, 25 head of three at \$60 around.

**All Dehorned and Fat.** The cattle were all dehorned and fat and remarkably uniform. All had been on good ranges all the winter and had been fed at critical periods in winter.

The prices are not regarded as exceptionally high by Midland cattlemen, but are evidence of what cattlemen here realize from careful attention to their stock.

**Refuses Advance of \$5 Around.** Charlie Dublin, who has been buying about 100 head highly graded yearling beefers from W. K. Curtis at \$65 around has been offered and has refused an offer of \$70 around for the lot.

## FARMERS URGED TO RAISE SHEEP

**Plainview Man Says They Pay Better than Any Other Livestock.**

Plainview, Tex., Jan. 6.—A carload of lambs and ewes bought from farmers in the Plainview country were shipped from Hale Center last week. Most of the shipment was made up of lambs.

Farmers of the Plainview country are being urged to raise sheep extensively into raising sheep. Elmer Sanson, who made the shipment from Hale Center, says:

"Sheep offer the farmer more profit for the investment made than any other livestock. You can graze 100 head of ewes on about 100 acres of land and they will give you a profit of 100 percent. You can hardly miss what they eat on the place.

**Will Clean Field of Weeds.** "Grazing in the fields, on grass and on winter wheat, are sources of profit. You can turn sheep into a field of maize, kafir or sorghum and they will not injure it. They will strip the stalk of leaves at the bottom and clean out the weeds and grass."

**"Billy Coffin" Leads Many to the Slaughter**

Roswell, N. M., Jan. 6.—"Billy Coffin" is a ram lamb who lives up to his gawd name by leading his innocent brethren and sisters to the slaughter. Billy, the sheep agent here by T. R. Coffin, a well known stockman, and is the pet of the railroad men.

When there is a load of sheep to be sent to the slaughter "Billy" is enlisted as commander of the flock. He marches up the gang plank of the loading chutes and is followed by the train men after all of the sheep have been loaded to their last ride by the wicked old ram. He is then returned to his pen to await another load.

His fame has spread abroad through the valley and he is in demand at the different stations in the valley. Recently he was "loaned" to Artesia to assist at a loading party of wooly coated quadrupeds. But the railroad men in Roswell had so much trouble getting the new shipment of sheep on board the trains that they demanded "Billy's" immediate return to his home.

**ARIZONA RANGES IN BETTER CONDITION THAN EVER BEFORE**

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 6.—According to Colin Campbell, of Flagstaff, who owns more sheep than any other individual in Arizona, the ranges in Maricopa and the northern counties are in better shape than they have ever been at this time of the year.

Mr. Campbell has just driven overland from Flagstaff to Phoenix. He says that there is a heavier growth of wild grasses and fodder plants than any Arizona sheepman or cattleman can remember. This condition prevailed even before the recent rains and snows, which thoroughly soaked the entire state.

Prospects are for the best spring and summer on record. There will be plenty of water in the mountains, even if no more rain falls.

**TRAINLOAD OF CALVES SHIPPED TO AMARILLO**

Pecos, Tex., Jan. 6.—A trainload of calves, consisting of 22 cars, loaded at Amarillo were shipped to the Pecos Valley Southern to the Santa Fe here, for shipment to Amarillo, Texas.

The calves were raised and sold by the McCutcheons to Marcus Snyder who resold them to J. H. Hovary, of Amarillo.

McCutcheons bought 14 choice fall-blooded Hereford yearlings at Odessa and shipped them east over the Texas & Pacific.

**SAPPHIRE OUNCILMAN BUYS CATTLE RANCH FROM DUNDALP**

Safford, Ariz., Jan. 6.—H. J. Dawdle has purchased Bert Dundalp's cattle ranch at Klondyke. He will live on the ranch and continue in the cattle business. Mr. Dawdle, who has been a cattleman here, has tendered his resignation to mayor Broshara.

**EL PASO MAN CONFERS WITH NEW GOVERNOR AT TEMPE**

W. J. Moran, editor of the Texas Union and secretary of the Texas Bricklayers' association, has been in Tempe recently for a conference with Governor-elect James P. Morgan. Moran recently moved to El Paso and bought the Texas Union from Henry M. Walker.

He is a member of the state industrial accident board and his friends in east Texas have been wondering whether or not he will continue to hold this position because of the distance from El Paso to Austin where many of the meetings are held.

The position pays \$2500 and a number of applications have already been filed for his place in the event that his resignation is given to the newly elected governor.

## WORK RESOURCES IN TORAH FIELD

**Troxell Buys Producers' Well Rig and Begins on New Well**

Torah, Tex., Jan. 6.—A marked revival of activity in the Torah oil field is apparent since the first of the year. The Troxell company has purchased the well rig and derrick used on the Russ well by the Producers' Oil company and is using it in boring the Troxell well, near Rustler Springs.

The well outfit cost originally \$20,000, but was sold to the Troxell company for considerably less.

The old Grogan well has been abandoned and a new well started, with Dodge Bros. doing the work. The contract calls for 2000 feet, with an additional 1000 feet if desired by the company.

It is said the Producers' Oil company has done much work some of the leases it held, but that it is retaining the leases which look most promising and it is understood that the Producers' company will reenter the field actively if Troxell should strike oil. C. B. Troxell, manager of the Troxell company, is confident that his company will find oil. He is on the ground and says his company is abundantly able to put down as many wells as may be necessary.

**Copper Shows Loss in 1914**

**European War Handicaps Output; Arizona Maintains the Lead**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The copper production of the United States in 1914 will show a marked decrease from that of 1913, according to figures and estimates collected by R. S. Butler, of the United States geological survey.

Reports have been received from all plants known to produce blister copper from primary sources, domestic and foreign. At an average price of about 115 cents a pound, the 1914 output has a value of \$125,400,000, compared with \$138,766,000 for 1913 output. The large decrease in production in 1914 was due to curtailment of production during the latter part of the year on account of the reduction in tonnage exported to Europe.

**Smelter Production.** The figures showing smelter production from domestic ores represent the actual production of most of the companies for 11 months and an estimate of the December output. The November figures for a few companies were not available, and these companies furnished estimates for the last two months of the year.

Statistics and estimates received, the output of blister and Lake copper was 1,123,000,000 pounds in 1914, against 1,224,494,000 in 1913.

**Refined Copper.** The statistics and estimates indicate that the output of refined copper from primary sources, domestic and foreign, for 1914 was 5,993,000,000 pounds, compared with 5,613,067,000 pounds in 1913.

According to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, the imports of pigs, ingots, bars, etc., for the first 11 months of 1914 amounted to 147,437,676 pounds, and the copper contents of ore mastic and regulus amounted to 2,748,856 pounds, a total import of 250,186,532 pounds. This compares with an import for the 12 months of 1913 of 409,580,354 pounds.

**Exports Decrease.** The exports of pigs, ingots, bars, plates, etc., for the first 11 months of 1914, amounted to 780,945,777 pounds, compared with an export for 12 months of 1913 of 926,451,142 pounds.

At the beginning of 1914 there was about 95,000,000 pounds of refined copper in stock in the United States. This added to the refinery production gives total available supply of about 1,552,000,000 pounds of refined copper. On subtracting the export from this, with an estimate for December, it is apparent that the supply available for domestic consumption is materially below the 1,123,000,000 pounds of 1913, without taking account of stocks held at the close of the year.

The average price of copper for 1914 showed a decrease from that of the preceding year, being about 135 cents a pound, compared with 155 cents in 1913. After the outbreak of the European war copper sold considerably below the 1913 average, but toward the close of the year the price showed notable improvement.

Arizona continued in first place among the copper producing states, but had a notably decreased output. The blister copper production for 1914 will probably not exceed 280,000,000 pounds, compared with 404,000,000 pounds for 1913.

The production from Montana was the smallest for many years and probably did not greatly exceed the production of 1913, which was 256,000,000 pounds, the smallest output made by the state since 1895.

Michigan, with its production of about 160,000,000 pounds, made a slight gain over the 155,700,000 pounds produced in 1913.

Utah will show but little change from the 148,000,000 pounds produced in 1913.

The production from Nevada decreased from the \$200,000,000 pounds in 1912, and probably will not greatly exceed 60,000,000 pounds for 1914.

**New Mexico Increases.** New Mexico made an increased production of probably about 10,000,000 pounds over the output of 50,106,000 pounds in 1913.

California will show a decrease of several million pounds from the production of 22,492,000 pounds in 1913.

**SCOTCHMAN BUYS "HOGBACK" CLAIMS NEAR JEROME, ARIZ.**

Jerome, Ariz., Jan. 6.—For \$25,000, F. S. Stephens, of Dundas, Scotland, has purchased the Green Flower and Green Up patented claims, on the outskirts of Jerome. These claims are commonly known as the "Hogback" and were owned by the L. M. Olden estate.

Nowhere in the Jerome district are surface conditions so promising as on the Hogback. For various reasons, however, little development work has been done. A tunnel has been driven in 20 feet on ore averaging from 8 percent to 40 percent copper.

It is believed that the Hogback is on the same vein as the 2000 feet distant, Mr. Stephens is a member of a Scotch syndicate that controls the Clearwater. It is understood that work on the Hogback and the Clearwater is to begin at an early date.

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At Billings Piano Co., 102 N. Stanton St. Phone 167 for our car and see the low prices for yourself. We move pianos to Boulevard and Austin Sts.—Adv.

## EL PASANS ARE WORKING MINE

**Strike Rich Body of Ore in the Big Bug District of Arizona.**

Prescott, Ariz., Jan. 6.—A vast body of ore carrying gold, silver and copper, and which can be treated at a profit exceeding 75 a ton, has been opened on the Great Belcher property, Big Bug district.

The W. W. Lewis and E. S. Pennebaker, both of El Paso, are the principal owners of the deposit, which is regarded as the most important mineral discovery made in Yavapai county for many years.

Only 80 days ago Mr. Lewis took a bond from George Jemaine, of Humboldt, on the four claims comprising the Belcher mine. Mr. Pennebaker is associated with him in a financial way, but development which has resulted in this discovery was performed under the direction of Mr. Lewis and engineer F. W. McConnell.

**Is a Quarrying Proposition.** The vein has been opened across a distance of 60 feet, but no hanging wall has been reached. This vein crops out for the full distance of the claims, or 6000 feet. It is a quarrying proposition.

When Mr. Lewis and his associates took over the Great Belcher under the name of the Western Gold and Copper company, 5000 feet of development work had been done. About half of the workings are now accessible. There are two tunnels, each 1000 feet in length, both connecting with a shaft 100 feet deep. One raises and lowers winzes connect the two tunnels. This work is on a stringer, somewhat richer than the general mass of the deposit, which previously was supported by the vein.

**All Workings in Pay Ore.** After they had been at work some time, Mr. Lewis and his engineer made the startling discovery that practically all the workings are in pay ore. Rock thrown aside as waste by previous operators, unfamiliar with modern mining methods, was found to run well up in gold, silver and copper.

All the ore is ideal for concentrating or for treatment by the old flotation process. Tests made at the Humboldt smelter, collected by R. S. Butler, of the United States geological survey, show that the ore is rich in gold, silver and copper. It is claimed that the recovery of 25 percent of the values can be made. The erection of a 100-ton unit of a big reduction plant right on the property is being considered.

Mr. Lewis claims that the ore is so rich that it is in sight to keep a 1500-ton plant busy several years.

In addition to the four claims taken over by Mr. Pennebaker, Mr. Lewis has located for his company four adjoining claims.

The Gladstone, McCabe, Bluebell and other famous producers are in the immediate vicinity of the Great Belcher.

## GREEN MOUNTAIN RICH IN COPPER

**Chalcocite Running 371-2 Percent Copper Is Taken From Mine.**

Prescott, Ariz., Jan. 6.—Samples of chalcocite running 374 percent copper have been brought to Prescott from the Green Mountain mine, in the Hualapai yampa district, owned by McElvick & McNulty. This ore has been developed in a crosscut from the 100 foot level.

The entire crosscut is in ore of the same character and grade and the extent of the vein has not been determined. It is regarded as one of the most important copper strikes made in Yavapai county for several years.

**Machinery For Mill Is Route.** Machinery for the 50-ton electrochemical mill that is to be erected at Green King has reached Prescott. It is being held here till all of it arrives, when a whole trainload will be sent out to the Bradshaw mountain camp.

In the meantime, the site at Green King is being prepared for the construction of a building and it is expected that early spring will see the plant in operation.

Plans for the construction of this mill have been advanced by G. S. Connelley, a banker of Springfield, Ill. Mr. Connelley acted upon the advice of W. J. McCoy, a mining engineer, who recently made a detailed examination of several properties in the Green King district. The plant is to be operated under the name of the Gray Eagle Reduction company.

**System Is New One.** The system to be used is a new one and is said to be particularly adapted to handling the complex Bradshaw ore. If the first unit is a success, a large mill will be put up. It is estimated that there are miles within 10 miles of Green King that are capable of producing at least 1000 tons daily.

Stucky Bros., who have been operating the Europa mine at Walker, have taken over the Champion and Shelton claims. They have rebuilt a 10-stamp mill on the Europa mine and will use it to reduce several hundred tons of ore that has accumulated.

**Secure Additional Claim.** Robert William and Harry Henderson and Frank Wilson, familiarly known as "The Big Four," have closed a deal for the accidental claim and already operations are under way. Jerry McClung and Ed Wicks are working the Porphyry and will make a first shipment within a few days. J. S. Dundas, a merchant in the city, is preparing to ship 500 tons from the Poorman dump to the Poland mill. John Curran is taking shipping ore in large quantities by the Santa Fe.

The Astor Mines company has let to W. C. Hanson a contract to extend the southeast drift of the Peacock mine, at Senator. This drift is already 28 feet into a body of good ore and is directed toward a contact with the main ledge, 45 or 50 feet distant. At the contact point an upraise will be driven.

In less than two weeks and working alone under adverse weather conditions, George B. McGarvey and F. W. Hatch cleaned up \$185 from the Williams Miller placer holdings, on the Hualapai yampa. They use a rocker. Conditions are now improving and they are having less trouble in handling the ground, so their profits should increase.

## EXPECT OPERATIONS TO RESUME IN ARKANSAS & ARIZONA MINE

Jerome, Ariz., Jan. 6.—It is expected that operations will be resumed shortly at the Arkansas & Arizona mine, which adjoins the famous United Verde. At a recent meeting held in Little Rock, Arkansas, the stockholders voted a \$150,000 bond issue.

Work at the A. & A. was suspended last September because of lack of funds, though conditions were promising. It is believed that the vein of rich copper ore developed in the Little Daisy crosses the Arkansas ground. The property is equipped with modern machinery capable of moving 2000 tons of ore a day.

**ADDITIONAL FORCE IS PUT TO WORK NEAR CONSTELLATION**